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August 23, 1901

1962

VACCINATIONS (BOATS ARRIVING).

Number of vaccinations, passengers..... 331

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Mortality of Madrid.

VALENCIA, SPAIN, *July 31, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith statistics of mortality of the city of Madrid, Spain, for the year 1900. The pamphlet from which the inclosure is taken has recently been issued by the sanitary bureau at Madrid.

The following excerpts may be of interest:

The total number of deaths during the past ten years was 219,869; births, 209,452, or an excess of deaths over births of 10,413, or 867 per annum. As the population of Madrid (census of 1897) is 512,150 inhabitants, it results that with an unusual death rate of 867 the city would be depopulated in 507 years.

Total deaths in 1890, 17,379; births, 15,611. Excess of deaths over births. 1,768.

In number of marriages Spain is the first nation in Europe and one of the first in number of births; nevertheless, it does not progress, and should have, according to the calculations of Fouillée, a population of 40,000,000, whilst it has but 17,000,000. Why? Because its death rate as a nation is the second in Europe.

The diseases which occasioned the greatest number of deaths at Madrid were smallpox, measles, and tuberculosis. The total number of deaths amongst children under 8 years of age is 7,745 or 44.5 per cent.

Respectfully,

R. M. BARTLEMAN,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Deaths from tuberculosis in 1900, 1,269; deaths from smallpox in 1900, 1,055; deaths from measles in 1900, 777.

Deaths of children under 8 years in 1900, 7,745, including diphtheria, 158; enteric fever, 29; measles, 781; scarlet fever, 64; whooping cough, 21, and 360 from tuberculosis.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle.*—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 7; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 4, and 8 from typhus fever.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 119,907. Total number of deaths, 96, including enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 2, and 1 from plague.

Month of April, 1901. Total number of deaths, 82, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from plague.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended August 2, 1901. Estimated population, 1,472. One death and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended August 3, 1901. Estimated population, 1,375. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended August 1, 1901. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Long Cay.—Four weeks ended July 28, 1901. Estimated population, 2,934. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended August 6, 1901. Estimated population, 12,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria*.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 215,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including 10 from tuberculosis.

COLOMBIA—*Cartagena*.—Two weeks ended July 28, 1901. Estimated population, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1901. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 118, including diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 27, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 21.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 34.3, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 9.7.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended July 27, 1901. Estimated population, 279,809. Total number of deaths, 155, including enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 4, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 60; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 28; whooping cough, 24; enteric fever, 10, and diarrhea and dysentery, 289. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,173 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 18 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 13 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 27, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 91.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 155 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 27, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 14.2, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 22.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 567, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 16; scarlet fever, 6, and 9 from whooping cough.

HONDURAS—La Ceiba.—Period from May 1, 1901, to July 10, 1901. Estimated population, 3,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 150, including 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended July 6, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Forty-three deaths from cholera reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended July 20, 1901, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 740,000 show a total of 470 deaths, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 3; measles, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 65 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Three weeks ended July 12, 1901. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 20. No contagious diseases.

Week ended July 26. Total number of deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.